Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON. - - - MISSOURL

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Frederick A. Tritle, Nevada, Governor of Arizona; Leopold Markbreit, United States Assistant Treasurer, and S. A. Whitfield, Postmaster, at Cincinnati.

CHICAGO's cable railway enterprise was publicly tested on the 28th. The cars at present can only run as fast at the horsecars. The latter will be withdrawn as rapidly as possible, and the cable will be run at the rate of from six to eight miles an hour, and faster if the Council permits.

ENOCH PRATT, one of Baltimore's erecting a free library, to contain 200,000 | ered dangerous. volumes. The building, which is already in course of construction, is to cost \$225,000. Mr. Pratt proposes to deed this to the city, with a further gift of \$833,333.33 upon the completion of the building; provided the city will grant an annuity for the maintenance and support of the library of \$50,000 annually forever.

THE Secretary of War has transmitted to the Indian Bureau the following dispatch from Col. MacKenzie, commanding United States forces in New Mexico: "Van Smith reports the Apaches making a general war on Mexicans in the State of Sonora; that there is a general effort being made by the Mexicans to drive them out, in which he thinks they will succeed. Nana is reported by him as not dead. Will take the necessary precautions here, and transmit information to Gen. Wilcox. The Indians are said to be near Saluripa, in the State of So-

A NUMBER of boys and girls were recently warming their hands at a small fire which they had kindled in a vacant lot in New York City. Benjamin Burns, aged 14, picked up what appeared to be a tomato can filled with some substance that looked like grea-e or tallow and threw it into the fire. The instant it struck the ground a terrific rose and completely obscured the scene of the disaster. When it drifted away ten little bodies were discovered lying on the ground, one dead and the others badly hurt. Four of the children injured were of one family, named Jones, and Burns, who was instantly killed, was a cousin.

THE President is said to be the hardest-worked man in the United States. He dines at 7:30 and is a hearty eater. Hegenerally has friends to dinner, and wine and good stories are not lacking. This meal and cigars end about 9 o'clock. From that to 11 he accords to appointments made during the day with various individuals. After into the library and looks over the newspapers arranged there for him, and disposes of such public business as must be transacted without interruption. This occupies him until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, and sometimes it is 4 or a before he creeps into bed. He breakfasts next day at 10.

THE appointment of John F. Cahill as "We, the Senators and members of the ested in the extension of our commercial reregardless of party, with the Merchants, Exchange of St. Louis, the Board of Trade of Chicago, the Board of Trade of Cincinnati, the Merchants' Association of Boston, and other commercial bodies and individ-De in the Department of State, in recomcan render most valuable services, not only tense excitement. in the cause of inter-republic commerce. but in promoting more intimate political and social relations."

THE anti-polygamy bill reported from the Senate Judiciary Committee provides that "every person who has a husband or wife living who, in a Territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, hereafter marries another, whether married or single; and any same day marries more than one woman in a Territory or other place over which the guilty of polygamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500, and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years." The last section of the bill vacates all the registration and election officers of every description in the Territory of Utah, and devolves upon a board of five persons, to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, each and every duty relating to the registration of voters, the conduct of elections, the receiving or rejection of votes, the canvassing of the same, and the issuance of certificates of election until a new territorial Legislature shall have been

A HEAVY gale from the northwest, on the 27th, did much damage in portions of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont. It was very severe at Pittsfield, Mass. The Congregational Church steeple was blown down, another steeple badly damaged, and much loss occasioned by tearing up of trees, fences, chimneys, signs, etc. Three persons were injured, Mrs. Godfrey probably fatally. At Adams and Cheshire thousands of dollars worth of property was destroyed. At North Adams a one-story brick building 800 fee long was blown entirely from its foundation and the bricks scattered in all directions. At Rochester, N. H., the large exhibition building of the Rochester Fair Association was overturned. It was filled with carriages, all more or less injured. At Lewiston, Me., plate-glass windows were blown in, a horse-car was overturned and church steeples started. At Rockland, Me., the roof of the gas-house and many chimneys were destroyed. At Syracuse, N. Y., a school-house was blown down. A fourstory shoe factory at Nashua, N. H., was raised two feet out of its perpendicular. causing 200 workmen in it to stampede. Julian Clark jumped from the second-story window and is thought to be fatally hurt, and others were bruised.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

JAMES CARR, residing near Beach Station, Mich., was recently killed by James Minock. The latter is 68 years old, and his victim was 70 years old and a widower. Minock had been living at Grand Rapids, but, having trouble of a domestic nature, he left home and took refuge with Carr. Minock accused Carr of stealing \$41. words were exchanged, and Minock grabbed a big knife, knocked Carr down with the handle, and then literally carved him. His dead body showed thirteen wounds, and his clothing was cut into shreds in a search for the money, which he found in one of Carr's inner pockets. The homicide confessed his crime and was arrested.

A LAD named Harry Gleason, living in Chicago, was poisoned by eating canned corned beef, and died on the 26th in great

WHILE County Assessor Noland and wife were driving near Independence, Mo., the other evening, the horses became frightened and ran away, totally demolishing the buggy and throwing both occupants out upon the rough, frozen ground. Mrs. Noland was so terribly injured it is feared she will millionaires, has signified his intention of die. Mr. Noland's injuries are not consid-

> As Dr. A. J. Erwin, of Mansfield, O., was about to enter his residence the other night, he received a charge of shot in she was past all screaming. They threw his breast from a double-barreled gun her on the bed, pillaged her room and left. which had been so set that the opening of a | She was found as they left her, dead and gate would discharge it. He was badly rigid. Patrick McGlew, the accomplice, was

preferred against Rev. H. O. Hoffman, at this crime. The Dorriss and Brown families Bloomington, Ill., finished their labors on | are widely known and respected. the 27th, finding as follows: First charge sustained, 7 for and none against; charge second sustained, 7 for and none against; charge fourth sustained, 7 for and none yers, after mature deliberation, decided to have the girl arrested on the charge of forgery. He was anxious to take this step on the day the contract was introduced, but was dissuaded for the time being on the advice of his lawyers. The girl, on the other hand, is not without friends, and the standing of her family and her own popularity have aroused a deep feeling at give her abundant backing. The verdict created most intense excitement, the deliberations ending, however, in accordance with general opinion as to what would be the result. Before the session closed explosion occurred. A cloud of fine ashes its labors several affecting scenes were obrequested the jurors to join him in prayer and proceeded to make an eloquent appeal to the throne of grace, which brought tears to many an eye.

A BOILER in the mill of the Kennebec Framing Company, Fairfield, Me., exploded on the 28th with terrific force. A son of ex-Warden Rice was killed. John Avery, Seman Freeman, and Isaac Farley were buried in the ruins. George McKeown and John Smith were badly wounded. Several others were slightly injured. The underwork of the mill was set on fire. The bodies of two firemen and young Noah Rice were recovfiremen and young Noah Rice were recovfirement bill, was made the special entropy of state emodying the purport of a recent telegram from the special envoy of the United States setting forth the conditions of peace presented by Chili; also correspondence touching a modification of the Clayton-Foreign Relations..... The House Committee on Census reported the Apportionment bill, was made the special envoy of the United States emodying the purport of a recent telegram from the special envoy of the United States setting forth the conditions of peace presented by Chili; also correspondence touching a modification of the Clayton-Foreign Relations..... The House Committee on Census reported the Apportionment bill, the day will tarious the day will tarious the goes the mill was set on fire. The bodies of two ered from the ruins badly mangled and scalded. George McComb, the engineer, will probably die from his injuries, as will also John Smith.

PARTICULARS of a recent tragedy in West Deer Township, Allegheny County Pa., have just been received. It appears Minister to Mexico is thus urged upon the | that a young man named Lee, of West Mid-President by a Missouri delegation of fifteen Democrats, Republicans, and Greenbackers:

| Democrats | County | two young lady acquaintances, who also re-House from Missouri, being deeply inter- sided in Middlesex. Without any provocation whatever he raised his gun and fired lations with the Republic of Mexico, unite, | two shots, wounding both ladies, but neither seriously. He then ran away, but the ladies managed to reach their homes, where they informed their friends of the shooting. A brother of one of the young ladies, named Allison, together with three other men, hel, whose indorsements are already on started in pursuit of Lee and came upon him in the woods. He made a desperate sorending for appointment as Minister to resistance, and when he found capture was Mexico John F. Cahill, Esq., of St. Louis, a inevitable he committed suicide by blowing gentleman familiar with the commerce, lan- off the top of his head. The parties are all guage and customs of that country, and who | well connected and the affair has created in-

WILSUR RUSSEL, a prominent lumberupon him while loading cars at Big Shanty, twelve miles south of Bradford.

Four men were fatally burned by the

at San Francisco with seven survivors of solicitors, the Pettengill advertising agency, man who hereafter simultaneously or on the the ship Milton, abandoned while burning and a wholesale rubber firm. A number of on the 22d of December. The men had persons were injured in making their estossed about in an open boat for twenty- cape, and one woman was killed by leaping United States have exclusive jurisdiction, is three days, and were starving when rescued. Two other boats, containing Captain McArthur, his wife and two children, the ing on top of a box-car as his train was enfirst officer, and twelve men, are thought to tering Rock Island before daylight the other have been lost.

MAGGIE WARDMAN, 20 years old, a Newcastle, Pa., went to sleep on the floor | ward. by the stove the other night. Her clothing caught fire and she was so frightfully burned that she will probably die.

MRS. J. L. CONNORS, wife of a wellknown contractor, was shot dead through a window in her house on New York avenue, from the track at Colby, Wis., the other Washington, D. C., the other night. A drunken driver named Miles was arrested

on suspicion. A BAND of forty robbers recently invaded the Prado monastery at Lima, Peru. one of the richest in that city, who secured der and two Indians attempted to cross the every article of value possessed by the nuns

A BRAKEMAN named Richard Woods was run over and shockingly mangled at dead. Newcastle, Pa., the other day. Notwithstanding his injuries, he got up and walked

MISS ANNIE STARR was fatally burned at Allegheny City, Pa., on the 30th. Her clothing caught fire from a stove while she was preparing breakfast.

ABRAHAM MANGANO, a wealthy farmer living near Ostrander, O., committed suicide by hanging the other day. It is a supposed case of insanity.

MR. JEFFRIES and his wife, of Marvville, O., were recently indicted for assult and battery. The offense was in torturing Kansas, unable to get shelter the other a child, eighteen months old, which they had adopted. Their mode of punishment was to fa-ten the child's hands in a steel night the old woman's clothes caught fire trap and then beat it.

committed suicide at Dallas. Texas, on the firmary in a dying condition.

30th, by taking strychnine. Jealousy of her husband was the cause.

On Sunday morning, Jan. 29, the body of Mrs. Sarah Dorriss, aged 72, was discovered lying across a bed in a mansion on the Olive street road, St. Louis, the forehead bruised, black marks on the throatfingers torn and bleeding. There was evidence of a desperate struggle. The body was exposed from her hips downward; her false teeth were out of her mouth and lying on the bed; her tongue protruded, and her lips were dark and livid. A pillow rested against her head, and a small stream of blood oozed from her nose. Before midnight the murderer was locked up and had made a full confession of his guilt. His name is Russell Brown, son of Prosecuting Attorney Brown, of St. Louis County, and grandson to the murdered woman, who had always treated him with kindness, but was not liberal enough to satisfy his extravagant demends. Pressed for money, he determined on robbery, and took into his confidence one of his dissolute companions, a bar-keeper. He smuggled him into the house, into the bed which he himself usually occupied, and induced his grandmother. by stratagem and lying, to come to the bedside. Then, when the accomplice commenced tearing the diamonds from her fingers, the grandson choked the old lady until she ceased her endeavor to scream-until wounded, but heavy clothing saved his life. arrested in Chicago the next day. He has THE committee investigating charges | a bad record, but denies participation in

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

PUBLIC business was suspended in both houses of Congress as a mark of respect for against; specifications second and third the memory of Matthew H. Carpenter, late not sustained. Mr. Hoffman and his law- Senator from Wisconsin, Jan. 25. The usual resolutions were adopted, and Senator Cam eron eulogized his former colleague, giving an interesting biography of deceased, de scriptive or his early struggles and triumphs, his phenomenal capacity for labor and mark ed ability in his profession, his prominence in the Senate, his great value to the Union cause at the outbreak of the war in at the outbreak of the war in arousing and intensifying the military spirit of the people of his State.

In the Senate, on the 26th, Mr. Allison introduced a bill to provide a reserve fund for Holder, and a movement has taken shape to the redemption of United States notes and for other purposes. Mr. Sherman proceeded to close debate on the funding bill. A motion to table was lost—yeas 23, nays 45. Pending amendments were discussed separately, but amendments were discussed separately, our without action the Senate went into executive session.....The House resumed consideration of the report of the Committee on Accounts, designating committees which are entitled to employ clerks. An amendment striking from tee were called to sign the verdiet, all of them broke down and wept involuntarily.

Previous to adjournment, Mr. Hoffman the list a number of committees was voted down, and the report was adopted. The bill increasing the pension of Mrs. Lincoln passed. The House then took a recess till evening. The session being for debate, only six mem-

In the Senate, on the 27th, Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Education and Labor. reported favorably the bill to establish an educational fund and apply a portion of the proceeds of the public funds to public education, and to provide for a more complete endowment and support of colleges for the advancement of scientific and industrial education. Messages from the President were received transmitting a report from the Secretary of State embodying the purport of and it was made the special order for the 31st.

In the Sen te, on the 30th, Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported fav. orably with an amendment the bill acces abbama claims and for the distribution of un-appropria ed moneys of the Geneva award. Further discussion on the Sherman funding bill was confined to the merits of the fourth section of the act of 1874, which the amendment of Mr. Vest repeals, and sections stitutional amendment making a person holding the office of President ineligible for re-election providing that at the end of his term of office the President shall receive a pension of \$0,000 per annum, and declaring Cabinet officers ineligible for election to the Presidency for the term following that during which they held such office.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE Senate, on the 31st, rejected Mr. Vest's amendment to the Sherman funding bill-yeas 28 nays 32. Plumb's amendment was agreed to-33 to 29. The post-route bill passed the House.

THERE was a collision of trains on the Sciota Vailey Railway, near Hanging Rock, O., on the 31st. Edward Lockett and man of Northwestern Pennsylvania, was Thomas Kennedy, both of Chillicothe, were instantly killed the other day by a log falling instantly killed, and five laborers were seriously injured.

THE large building fronting on Park Row, Nassau and Beekman streets, New overturning of a ladle of molten metal in a York City, was burned on the 3ist to the foundry at Burlington, Vt., the other day. extent of \$1,000,000. The building was THE British ship Cochin has arrived mainly occupied by publishers and patent from the roof.

CHARLES WILSON, a brakeman standmorning, will probably die from lojuries sustained by contact with a bridge. He domestic employed by George Pearson, of was knocked off the car and fell head down-

ATLANTA, Ga., was again swept by fire on the 30th. Six stores were destroyed, involving a loss of \$100,000.

An engine and six freight cars on the Wisconsin Central Railway were thrown lay, and badly damaged. George Fisher, the conductor, was seriously hurt, and oth-

ers escaped with slight bruises. A DISPATCH from Victoria to San Francisco says Thomas Lewis, Wm. Gillanriver at New Westminster, a few days ago. and stripped the altars of their sacred The canoe was smashed in the ice and all were drowned.

REV. DR. BELLOWS, of New York, is

WILLIAM BREEZE, aged 60, well known in St. Joseph, Mo., dropped dead in over one hundred yards and lived several the street on the 30th. He was one of the first to settle in the Black Snake hills.

F. Bellman, employed as car-repairer in the yards of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad at Fort Wayne, Ind., was instantly killed on the 29th. His body was cut completely in two.

BALDWIN, late eashier of the Mechanies' National Bank, Newark, N.J., has been sentenced to fifteen years in the State Prison. THREE tramps, an old woman named

night, built a fire in the woods near Columbus, O., and went to sleep. During the and burned entirely off, except around the Mrs. A. Krauss, Directors. ADA MARKHAM, a variety actress, neck. She was removed to the County In-

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Jacob Greenwood, of St. Louis, who has filed a suit for divorce against his third wife, recently called at her residence to take away the household furniture. Mrs. Greenwood, who expected him, had made extensive preparations to receive him and his party when they arrived. She saw the furniture-wagon coming and barricaded the doors. Mr. Greenwood tried to force an entrance, whereupon Mrs. Greenwood planted herself in the hallway and fired two shots at him through the panel. Mr. Greenwood retired, and la'e at night his wife

moved the things to another part of the city. Ernst Wagoner, accidentally hurt at the St. Louis Chemical Works some time ago, died of lockjaw. Endeavoring to pick some foreign substance out of a grinding-mach ne, a finger was caught by one of the teeth and drawn into its iron jaws. To let his arm go any lower would be to have his whole hand ground up, so he braced himself and pulled against the machine. His finger was torn off in a twinkling, and he sank to the floor with blood pouring from the vacated knuckle socket. He was taken home and a physician called. The shock to his nerves, however, was terrific, and it was so long before a healthy reaction could be obtained that gangrene set in and the hand had to be amputated. The result of the double ordeal was more than his system could stand, and lockjaw set in. Although conscious, and suffering the most acute torture, his muscles became rigid, and his jaws were set together as though all of one bone.

Thomas Ring, who killed himself with a revolver in St. Louis a few days ago, was the victim of a strange hallucination. Although he had not been well in body or thrown upon the dark background of the mind for some two years, he performed the | walls seemed like fitting specters to usher in duties of a salesman in Barr's establishment until a few weeks since, when he became their hands the destiny of a human life. melancholy, imagining that he was guilty of slandering some one and would be arrested gone, and that his blood was poisoned. After leaving the store he gradually grew worse, and no efforts of his family or his friends could make him appear cheerful. his employers, and bore a good reputation | through which the jury were to enter. for sobriety and industry.

THREE men were injured by the explosion of a locomotive boiler on the St. Joseph & Des Moines Railway. The engineer, John Reed, was lodged on the top of the cab; the fireman, John Gahagen, was thrown through the window of the cab and some twenty or thirty feet away, alighting in a sitting position, and Henry Dorsey, switchman, was sent through the door fully ten yards, lighting on his face. Reed and Dorsey were not seriously hurt, but Gahagen was very severely scalded about the face, arms and neck and otherwise bruised up. The engine was attached to a passenger train, and had not run over 200 yards when the explosion occurred.

The proprietor of a St. Louis lodginghouse was awakened a few nights ago by a suffocating smoke which filled the lower part of the house. He made a hasty examination of the premises, but could find no traces of fire. He then opened the front door, when he was met by an overpowering, sickening fume, caused by a quantity of cotton which had been placed on the doorsill, saturated with some poisonous, illsmelling substance, and then set on fire.

Records of the Coroner's office in St. Louis show that 36 homicides and 82 suicides have been committed during the past year. Of the suicides, 29 persons used fire- name was called, the prisoner shricked: arms as a means of self-destruction, 19 poison, 13 drowning, 13 hanging, and 10 jury. Don't you forget it." knives.

Adjutant-General John B. Waddill, in his annual report to the Governor, says: "I am gratified to be able to say the National Guard of the State is in more prosperous condition than at any period of its history, despite the fact that the General Assembly has per-istently refused to render the militia any substantial encouragement." Benjamin Ellis, of Sedalia, was fa-

tally injured by the fall of a derrick a few days ago. Several boys were snowballing in St.

Louis the other day, and one of them lost his temper and stabbed Edward Eichler in the arm, inflicting a painful wound. Richland, Pulaski County, is to have

a calaboose. The proposition to issue bonds to build one, submitted to a vote of the citizens, was voted down. The citizens then raised the amount by subscription. Geo. J. Vaughn, conductor, and G.

C. Rogers, engineer of the train wrecked near Russellville on the 18th of December, taken before a justice of the peace at Jefferson City recently, under a charge of willfully and negligently running their train on the date aforesaid, resulting in the death of five prominent citizens, waived examination and entered into bonds in the sum of \$500 each for their appearance at the next term of the Cole Circuit Court.

The Kansas City Board of Trade directors have elected G. W. McLean Grain Inspector. The walls of the Buchanan County

Insane Asylum have been pronounced the worst piece of masonry ever viewed by the

A suit filed in the United States Court for the Western District of Missouri, in which Mary S. Ridenbaugh, of Alton, Ill., is complainant, and James N. Burnes, of St. Joseph, is defendant, praying for judgment for the sum of \$58,000 and interest from May 2, 1879, has given rise to much comment, on account of the high standing of the parties, Col. Burnes having been administrator of George Young, the father of complainant, who was also a wealthy man and a politician of no little reputation in Western Missouri.

A team of horses belonging to John Burns, of Liberty, Clay County, were drowned in the deep pond near the Harlem Railroad depot. They were attached to a wagon, which slid off the edge and dragged them after it.

Kansas City needs a new jail.

The recent annual meeting of the Missouri Valley Horticultural Society at affirmed, the execution might take place in Kansas City was well attended. The subjects considered were of great interest to fruit-growers. J. C. Evans was re-elected

The officers of the defunct Missouri Valley Bank who have been indicted by the Miller, a boy and a girl, on their way to Grand Jury of Jackson County for having rec ived deposits when they knew the bank to be in an unsafe condition are T. Krauss, President; R. J. Arthur, Cashier, and Messrs. Henry French, Albert Bushnell and

Jefferson City demands a new post-

GARFIELD'S ASSASSIN.

The Last Day of the Trial-" Guilty as Indicted"-The Verdict Received With Up roarous Demonstrations of Approval-The Convicted Murderer Taken to Jail Amid the Jeers and Yells of an Excited

WASHINGTON, January 25. After the jury had been out about twenty minutes, a recess was taken until 5:30 o'clock, Many of the audience, who had virtually been imprisoned since 9:30 in the morning, availed themselves of the opportunity to obtain fresh air and lunch. The prisoner, at his request, had been allowed, soon after the jury left the court-room, to retire to the little room he has occupied since the trial begun as a waiting room during recess. Before leaving the courtroom he evinced considerable nervousness, but on getting away to comparative seclusion h's usual composure and assurance soon returned to him. He sent out for some appleswith which he treated his attendants, meanwhile chatting familiarly and good-naturedly. He was asked what he thought the jury would do, and replied: "I think they will acquit me or disagree, don't vou?"

Within ten minutes after recess had been taken the jury called to the b iliff in waiting that they were ready with their verdict.

They were informed that a recess had been taken and Judge Cox had left the court-room. So they remained in their room until the court reassembled.

The rumor that the jury had agreed was quickly spread from one to another, and the excited crowd surged back into the courtroom, and anxiously awaited what all seemed to expect, a verdict of guilty. The musty, antique room is devoid of gas, and a score or more of candles which had been placed upon the desks of Judge, counsel and reporters imparted a weird and fanciful, unnatural aspect to the grim old place. The shadows the somber procession of those who held in

First came the prisoner, with a quick nervous step, and, as he seated himself in the dock, and put in jail; that his lungs were nearly perhaps for the last time, the light of a solitary candle fell full upon his face, and disclosed its more than usual pallor. Not a tremor of the limbs or movement of the muscles of the face was observable as he threw back He had the entire confidence and respect of his head and fixed his gaze upon the door

Judge Cox soon afterward took his seat. The crier called "Order," and the jury, at 5:35, filed slowly into their seats. Every sound was hushed save the voice of the clerk as he propounded to the foreman the usual inquiry: "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?" Clear and distinct came the reply: "We

have." "What is your verdict, guilty or not guilty?" With equal distinctness came the reply:

'Guilty as indicted." Then the pent-up feelings of the crowd found expression in nproarous demonstrations of applause and approval. . "Order," "order," shouted the bailiff.

Mr. Scoville and counsel for the prosecution were simultaneously upon their feet. Mr. Scoville attempted to address the Court, but the District-Attorney shouted: "Wait till we have the verdict complete and in due form of

Order was at length restored, and the clerk, again addressing the jury, said: "Your foreman says: 'Guilty, as indicted.'

So say we all of us?" "We do," all responded. Another demonstration of approval followed this announcement, but not so prolonged

as the first. Mr. Scoville demanded a poll of the jury, which was granted, and each juror was called by name, and each, in a firm voice, promptly responded: "Guilty." As the last "My blood will be upon the heads of that Mr. Scoville again addressed the Court, say-

ing: "Your Honor, I do not desire to forfeit any right I may have under the law at d practice in this District. If there is anything that I ought to do now to save those rights, I would be indebted to your Honor to indicate it to me! Judge Cox, in reply, assured him he should have every opportunity, that the charge would be furnished him in print to-morrow, and he would be accorded all the time allowed by law in which to file his exception, and that he would also be entitled to four days within

which to move arrest of judgment. Guiteau, who, from the moment Judge Cos began delivering his charge, had dropped completely his air of flippant arrogance, and sat with rigid features and compressed lips, called out in tones of desperation: "God will

avenge this outrage." Judge Cox then turned to the jury and said: "Gentlemen of the jury: I cannot express too many thanks for the manner in which you have discharged your duty. You have richly merited the thanks of your countrymen, and I feel assured you will take with you to your homes the approval of your consciences. With thanks, gentlemen of the jury, I dismiss you."

With this announcement the court was declared adjourned. And now the famous trial, which has absorbed public interest and attention for more than ten weeks, was ended. The crowd quickly left the court-room, and

the prisoner, gesticulating with his manacled hands, was led out. As he passed the reporters' table he leaned over and called out to an acquaintance: "The court in banc will reverse this business."

His appearance was that of a man deeply moved with indignation at some outrage or indignity which had been put upon him. As he was being put in the van the crowd of men and boys yelled and shouted themselves hoarse in mockery of the prisoner's boast: "The American press and people are all with

The van was quickly driven away, followed by the jeers and yells of the crowd.

Mr. Scoville will probably file a motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial on exceptions. The law gives defendant four days to file a motion and reasons for a new trial, and it is customary for the court to sit some day to hear argument thereon. Should this motion be overruled, defendant will appeal to the general term, and under the law the defendant is entitled to a suspension of sentence until after the next general term, not exceeding thirty days. The January general term is now in session, and the case cannot go there, but will be appealable to the April term. It is the custom at the April term to adjourn until September, taking a recess over July and August. But should it be closed by the latter part of May, then, if judgment is July.

-The Yankee Reporter is the latest journalistic venture at Paris. It is a weekly of eight pages, the first four of which are in French, the remainder being in English.

-Under a new State law, which went into force January 1, all railroad conductors in Georgia are clothed with the power of policemen.

-The population of Virginia is 1,212,-

Story of the Verdict in the Guiteau Case.

[Special to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, January 25. Mr. Longley, the fourth juror impaneled, in telling the story of the verdict to your representative to-night, said: "We were not long in getting our verdict ready. We were fifty minutes absent from the court-room, and half an hour of that time was taken up in reading the indictment. We took two ballots. On the first we stood eleven for conviction and one blank. That was cast by the German, who was a little doubtful on one point, and wanted to be instructed. He didn't understand the instructions as to the question of insanity thoroughly. It only took a moment to satisfy him, and then, when a ballot was taken, we were unanimous for conviction."

He was asked if he had heard that the public were for a time fearful that one of the jurors was going to hang the jury. He said: "Yes, I have heard that since I left the courtroom. We thought ourselves, for awhile, that one man would stand out against all the others, but it was only for a time. We didn't express any opinions to each other during the time, but I think we all knew pretty well what the general feeling was."

Being asked to give some idea as to how the events of the trial impressed the jury, particularly the interruptions of Guiteau and the speeches, he said: "It was all very tedious. There was so much that was gone over and over again. The lawyers kept telliag us day after day of things we were tired of hearing. We didn't fnind Guiteau's interruptions, and we understood that Judge Cox was giving him liberty so as not to have another trial. Guiteau amused us sometimes. He took on at a terrible rate to-day, and gave Judge Porter a great deal of abuse. As to the speeches, I think Judge Porter's impressed the jury the most, but then none of the lawyers' speeches had any influence with us. We made up our minds from the evidence and from the instructions. We listened to Scoville with interest. He did very well, and stood up for Guiteau manfully; but he couldn't make anything out of the case. Judge Cox's instructions were clear and to the point. There was no mistaking them."

Mr. Longley was asked what his personal opinion of Guiteau was. He replied: "I think he is a fanatic, but he is morally responsible for his actions. I have known lots of people who were fanatics, and they imagined all sorts of strange things. But they knew when they were doing what was wrong, and were accountable for it. We heard a preat deal about moral depravity during the trial, and about illusions. I have met some wicked people, and they have had all sorts of illusions; but if they killed a man I would have held them responsible. Guiteau may imagine things, but our instructions were, if we thought he knew the nature of his act, to bring him in guilty, and we did so."

Mr. Longley was asked what effect the state. ments made by Guiteau that the press and public were on his side had upon the jury, and answered: "They made no impression upon us. We knew he was not telling the truth any more than when he said he had received a check for \$25,000."

In conclusion, Mr. Longley said: "Guiteau's prophecies have not come out true. He said that the Deity would clear him, if to do so would necessitate the taking away of a juryman. We all lived, and we didn't clear him. He wished for it, I have no doubt, but none of us died, although one or two of us were quite sick at times." Mr. Longley also said that the jury were very tired, after their ten weeks of seclusion without books, papers or company, and for his part he didn't want another such trial. Interviews have been had with other jurors, and they tell similar stories.

Guiteau Issues Another Address.

Guiteau, on the day following the verdict, issued an address to the American people substantially as follows:

"Twelve men say that I wickedly murdered James A. Garfield. They did it on the false notion that I am a disappointed office-seeker. I am not surprised at that verdict. They do not pretend to be Christian men, and therefore did not appreciate the idea of inspiration. They are men of the world and of moderate intelligence, and therefore are not capable of appreciating the haracter of my defense. Men of this kind cannot represent the great Christian Nation of America. Had they been high-toned Christian gentlemen the verdict would have been, 'Not guilty'-not because of insanity. The mere outward act of shooting would have been sane, whatever the motive. If I had been a disappointed office-seeker, the outward act oting would have been the same as if I had been directed by the Deity to do it, or believed myself so directed to do it, which is the literal truth. This jury had not sufficient intelligence to see that point. For this reason I am entitled to a new trial. I want to employ two or three first-class lawyers to take charge of my case. The principal point will be to show the non-jurisdiction of this court to try this indictment, because the President died in New Jersey. I desire the court in bane to pass upon this question, and have no doubt but the high-toned Christian men representing the Washington court in banc will give it their most careful attention, bane will give it their most careful attention, to the end that, if the Deity intended to protect me from legal liability herein by allowing the President to depart gracefully and peacefully in New Jersey, I shall have the benefit of the Deity's intention. I have received some checks, but many of them have proved worthless. I need money to employ counsel. There are many people in America that believe in God and in my inspiration, and that I am partially insane. To you, men and woman of America, I appeal. If you send money, send postal order or check to my order. With competent legal help I can get out of this with the Lord's help, and I am sure of that But model was a send or the send of the send legal help. of that. But good lawyers do not work for nothing. I want to employ two or three first-class lawyers to do my work before the court in banc. If I had had competent counsel I should not have talked so much in the law talked so make in the law talked so should not have talked so much in court, but I disagree with the theory of Mr. Scoville and Mr. Reed, and it has made it unpleasant for both parties. I have been convicted, but the verdict cannot be enforced until July, in any event, and probably not until September. I give myself no anxiety on account of the verdict. I hardly expected acquittal. The most I expected was disagreement, and then I proposed to test the question of jurisdiction in the court in bane. I make a special appeal to the ladies of America to come to my rescue. Some of them have written me delightful letters, and I ask each and every one of them to respond to the extent of their eans, and see me in person if possible.) ou, ladies, believe in God, and in my inspiration, and that I have really saved the Nation a great trouble and great expense—to-wit: another war. Last spring General Garacid had the Republican party in a frightful coadition, and it was getting wonse every hour. To-day ever body of sense is satisfied with General Arthur's Administration, and the country is happy and prosperous. Only good has come from General Garffeld's removal, which is conclusive evidence that the inspiration comes from the Deity. He has repeatedly confirmed my act since July 2; therefore let all persons quietly acquiesce in the will of the Deity. I am God's man in ter, just as truly as the despised Gallilean-was God's man. They said he was a blasphenser and a glution, etc., etc., and it seemed a small thing to kill Him. But His death stirred the wrath of the Almighty, and He got even with them forty years later at the destruction of Jerusalem, A. D. 70, and He will get even with the American people if a hair of my head is harmed. God will vindicate me, even if the Nation rolls in blood. I hardly think I am destined to be hung, and therefore give myself no thought on that. But I am anxious to have my character and in-spiration vindicated. Some people think I am

name will go into history as a patriot, by the side of Washington and Grant." -A covetous man does not possess his wealth; his wealth possesses him. - Bias.

the greatest man of this age, and that my